should be exempted from the necessity for taking out licenses to keep guns.

(2). Gun licenses once obtained should be declared to hold good till cancelled or forfeited, the annual fee for renewal being collected with the Land Revenue. At present, it has to be renewed every year and this is expensive and troublesome, as annas four have to be paid for Postage and Registration besides two annas for the petition writer who has to write out the application on the 4 anna stamp paper.

Dewan's reply.—As regards the first point there is provision in existing rules in that behalf and as regards the second point this is provided for in the Revised Rules under the Arms Act now under preparation.

Speaker—Mr. Venkatramaiya, R. M. from Arkalgud Taluk.

Subject No. 26.

Movable and immovable property in recovering arrears of Land Revenue.

Summary of discussion.—The old rules under which the movable property of a revenue defaulter could be first proceeded against for the recovery of the Revenue arrears, afforded great facilities for the prompt realization of the Government demand and often saved patta lands from sale. The present rule which requires that the occupancy of the lands on which the arrears are due should be forfeited and sold, causes much unnecessary correspondence and delay, besides subjecting many lands to sale which might otherwise be avoided. It is desirable to modify the rules so as to enable the Amildar to proceed against the movable or immovable property of a defaulter as he may deem best in the circumstances of each case.

Dewan's reply.—The rule of preferring immovable property first is supposed to be in the interest of the defaulter. But often this is really not so. However that may be, there is no objection to giving option in the matter.

Mr Kerodi Subba Rao, B. A. (Money-lender from Tirthahalli Taluk).

Subject No. 27.

Admission to Mysore Civil Service.

Summary of discussion.—With reference to the subject of the Mysore Civil Service Scheme discussed in 1892, the Dewan stated that he would lay before His Highness the views of Members which are set forth under Subject No. 11 in the Proceedings Book for last year. Members are anxious to know if the above views were brought to the kind notice of His Highness the Maharaja, and if so, what reply has been favored to them.

Dewan's reply.—Last year the reply was "His Highness "has given the scheme the fullest consideration and

" after consultation with various Officers, competent to judge " in this important matter, has arrived at the conclusion that " with the view of securing the best talent available, the " competition should be thrown open to all, and that the selec- " tion by nomination should be made from among the most " deserving Natives of the country. The views of the Mem- " bers as expressed above will however be laid before His " Highness." This has been done and His Highness holds the same views as before.

Mr. B. Garudachar, B. A., B. L., represented that in that case admission may be restricted to foreigners with residence of 5 years or more, and was informed that the question had been decided and further representation would not be heard.

Speaker.—Mr. Sivappa, R. M. from Sorab Taluk.

Subject No. 28.

Remuneration to Totis and Talavars.

Summary of discussion.—On representation being made that Totis and Talavars should be paid their remuneration in cash as in Dharwar (Subject No. 111 of 1892), the Dewan said that in Dharwar the amount due on account of remuneration to these servants is amalgamated with the assessment imposed on the land, and this not being the case in Mysore, they should perform their duties, receiving "Aya" grain. In Dharwar, as a matter of fact, village servants' remuneration is not amalgamated with the land tax. Several years after the survey settlement, the "Aya" system was in vogue and it was only recently that the Government, considering that if the "Aya" system continued, these servants would be under obligation to raiyats and thereby be less useful as Government servants, introduced the cash payment system. The remuneration, if in cash, is fixed at Rs. 48 per year, or if in land, land assessed at Rs. 24 is assigned. Under this system, Government work is carried on smoothly. It should be adopted in Mysore also.

NOTE.—[Colonel Grant (the Survey Superintendent) explained that the subject was under consideration and disposal in the Bombay Presidency.]

Mr. Hosur Nanjunda Rao, (Land-holder from Davangere) stated that rules were required prescribing rates of raiyats' mirasi and Government pay payable to these village servants and the duties to be rendered by them to raiyats and Government respectively. Aya (grain payments) should be abolished and cash payments substituted. There ought to be no mirasi payable when the raiyat has had no crop.

Dewan's reply.—The question evidently is as to the source whence the remuneration should come as well as the manner in which it should be paid. Here raiyats give grain and in some cases Government have allowed Inam lands also. The general question is under consideration.

15